FBIS DAILY REPORT

MIDDLE EAST & SOUTH ASIA REVIEW

12 AUGUST 1986

Iran-Iraq War

Iranian Majlis Speaker 'Ali Akbar Hashemi-Rafsanjani's personal plane with its four crewmen landed in Baghdad 12 August, INA announced, adding that the crew is seeking asylum in Iraq. In military activity the same day, Iraqi aircraft bombed Sirri Island, around 1,000 km from Iraq in the southern Persian Gulf, according to a military communique cited by Voice of the Masses radio. The attack reportedly destroyed installations and oil reservoirs. Earlier, an Iranian surface-to-surface missile hit a refinery in Baghdad, IRNA reported, citing military spokesmen who added that the attack was in retaliation for recent Iraqi raids against civilian targets in Iran. An Iraqi military spokesman acknowledged the attack on Baghdad in a statement to Voice of the Masses radio, but maintained that the missile fell in "an unimportant area."

In activity the previous day, Iranian aircraft bombed an Iraqi garrison in Irbil, IRNA reported. However, an Armed Forces statement broadcast by Voice of the Masses radio countered that the Iranian plane was repulsed by Iraqi antiaircraft fire. Meanwhile, an Iraqi military spokesman cited by INA rejected an Iranian claim that a Mirage was downed during the 11 August raid against Isfahan. In the Gulf, a tanker flying the Greek flag was hit by a rocket fired from a helicopter east of Dubayy, Athens radio reported.

Lebanon

Christian Sector Situation — Lebanese Forces Executive Committee Chairman Samir Ja'ja' gave his view of the clashes in the Christian sector during a news conference broadcast by the clandestine Radio Free Lebanon, asserting that they were triggered by gunmen "motivated by a political objective that runs contrary to the current political line of the Lebanese Forces." He denied that the fighting was the result of opposition to the reorganization within the Lebanese Forces (LF) military apparatus, maintaining that most of the dissident gunmen were not LF personnel and were thus unaffected by the reorganization. Ja'ja' doubted whether his predecessor, Elie Hubayqah, was directly connected with the incidents, though he accused Hubayqah of trying to exploit them. As for the wounding of Fu'ad Abu Nadir, another former LF leader, Ja'ja' said the shooting was not an assassination attempt but an accident.

Meanwhile, Phalangist Party leader George Sa'adah expressed satisfaction with the "positive response" to the party's appeal for a cease-fire, Voice of Lebanon radio reported. The Phalangist and LF leadership held a joint meeting at which agreement was reached to form a special committee to investigate the clashes, the radio said. The list of committee members provided by the radio included Marun Mash'alani, an LF official who has been associated with the opposition to Ja'ja'. A Beirut radio report on the situation in East Beirut said that Mash'alani's forces were "confronting" Ja'ja' supporters in the Al-Karantinah area, adding that Mash'alani is demanding Ja'ja's dismissal in favor of Fu'ad Abu Nadir.

Further Reportage on Israeli Raids — Seven people were killed and 10 others were injured in the 11 August Israeli air raids on Palestinian targets near Ba'labakk, according to Beirut radio. AFP reported that the casualties included Syrians, Pakistanis, and Bangladeshis. Although a Syrian military spokesman cited by Damascus radio claimed that Syrian air defenses "confronted" the Israeli planes, Jerusalem radio said the Syrians did not fire missiles from the SA-2 batteries deployed on the Syrian side of the Lebanese border. In another development, Baghdad Voice of PLO radio asserted that 20 people were killed and 54 were wounded in the 10 August Israeli raid on Palestinian targets near Sidon.

Amal-UNIFIL Clashes — Amal Movement gunmen wounded 17 French UNIFIL soldiers, 7 of them seriously, after 2 Amal officials were killed by French soldiers at a roadblock near Tyre, according to UNIFIL spokesmen cited by Voice of Lebanon radio. The two Amal men were shot while attempting to cross the roadblock without being searched, and Amal gunmen responded by shelling French positions in the area. Clashes continued 12 August despite a cease-fire announcement following contacts between Amal and UNIFIL officials, the radio reported.

Tunisia

A presidential statement broadcast by Tunis radio announced the divorce of President Habib Bourguiba from his wife, Wasila. Mrs Bourguiba was divorced because of the "harm" she caused, the statement said, adding that her "announcements and stands" violated the Constitution and were made without informing the president or asking his permission.

Sudan

Prime Minister al-Sadiq al-Mahdi and his Soviet counterpart Nikolay Ryzhkov stressed that the current talks in Moscow between the two would give a fresh impetus to Soviet-Sudanese relations, TASS reported.

In the south, over 220 government troops were killed in recent fighting in the Bentiu and Renk areas, the clandestine SPLA radio claimed.

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Reportage on SARC Council of Ministers Meeting

Bhutanese Foreign Minister Arrives

BK091554 Dhaka Domestic Service in English 1530 GMT 9 Aug 86

[Text] The Bhutanese foreign minister, Mr Dawa Lyonpo Tsering, arrived in Dhaka today to attend the SARC [South Asian Association for Regional Cooperation] ministerial council meeting beginning on Tuesday. Talking to newsmen at the airport, he said the SARC has been quite successful in implementing programs since its formal launching last year.

On bilateral relations with Bangladesh, he said the Bhutanese airline will have a regular flight to Dhaka very soon. Bangladesh Biman will also open its route to Bhutan. An air service agreement has already been signed between the two countries during President Ershad's recent visit to Thimpu.

Maldives' Attorney General Arrives

BK101127 Hong Kong AFP in English 1149 GMT 10 Aug 86

[Text] Dhaka, Aug 10 (AFP) — The attorney general of the Maldives, Ahmed Zaki, arrived here on Sunday for the first meeting of the South Asian Association for Regional Cooperation (SARC) Council of Ministers.

Officials said Mr Zaki was leading his country's four-member delegation to the meeting, which begins on Tuesday, because the foreign minister of the Maldives, Fatullah Jameel, was on a pilgrimage to Mecca.

Bangladesh Foreign Minister Humayun Rashid Chowdhury met Mr Zaki on his arrival here.

The SARC comprises Bangladesh, Bhutan, India, the Maldives, Nepal, Pakistan and Sri Lanka.

Yaqub Khan's Arrival Comments

BK111034 Karachi Domestic Service in English 1005 GMT 11 Aug 86

[Text] The foreign minister, Sahabzada Yaqub Khan, arrived in Dhaka this morning to attend the SARC Council of Ministers meeting beginning there tomorrow.

Talking to newsmen at the airport, he said the Council of Ministers would try to survey the progress made in different sectors for the promotion of the SARC.

About the Geneva proximity talks on Afghanistan, Sahabzada Yaqub Khan said some progress has been made, although the negotiations were not moving as fast as Pakistan would like them to move. He said it was a complicated problem and stressed that the key issue of the timeframe for the withdrawal of Soviet troops from Afghanistan needed to be tackled fairly.

The dialogue, he added, was interrelated with relations to the Soviet Union and others.

Standing Committee Adopts Agenda

BK100949 Dhaka Domestic Service in English 0110 GMT 10 Aug 86

[Text] The SARC Standing Committee meeting at foreign secretary level will be held in Dhaka tomorrow. The 2-day official level meeting of the SARC programming committee ended in the capital yesterday.

The meeting adopted draft recommendation on a number of concrete action programs for regional cooperation in different fields.

The committee also discussed various policy guidelines which will be finally reviewed at the Standing Committee meeting.

Najibullah Addresses Women's Organization
LD081831 Kabul Domestic Service in Dari 1630 GMT 6 Aug 86

[Speech by PDPA Secretary General Najibullah at the sixth plenum of the DWOA Central Committee on 6 August in Kabul — recorded]

[Excerpts] Dear mothers and sisters, patriots of Afghanistan: As instructed by the Politburo I came here to speak about the resolutions of 19th PDPA Central Committee Plenum and consult with you on some issues about the future progress of the women's democratic movement. [passage omitted]

Obviously, the objectives are clear to everyone in Afghanistan. We want a proper restoration of peace and calm in our persecuted land. We want the bloodshed to cease. We want prosperity and to see happiness in the faces of our mothers and sisters instead of sorrow, tears, and pain. Our program for the revolutionary transformations and the first constructive measures of our national government, however, aroused the bestial anger of imperialism. Together with the reaction of the region, traitors, and bandits inside the country — who were afraid that an example such as an independent and democratic Afghanistan will encourage other people to struggle for the restoration of national and social independence — they have unleashed an undeclared war against our revolution and people. The PDPA took a stand in the struggle against the counterrevolutionaries. The best sons of our homeland were organized in the ranks of fighters. In displaying examples of heroism, bravery, and faithfulness to the national government and aspirations of the April Revolution, a large number of them lost their beloved lives in the battlefields.

Today, together with you, our mothers and sisters, once again I want to express my profound gratitude to the Leninist country, party, and the Soviet people for coming to our assistance at difficult moments and helping us safeguard a united Afghanistan.

The sons and children of those who 40 years ago saved humanity from fascism, now at the cost of their lives, are assisting us in the struggle for victory with their sacrifice and bravery. The Soviet Union has always been Afghanistan's friend and earnestly and sincerely cooperates and assists us in solving any problems.

The speech by M.S. Gorbachev, general secretary of the CPSU Central Committee, in Vladivostok concerning the return of the limited Soviet military units to their homeland, is clear evidence in this respect. This step, which being taken with the agreement of Afghanistan's leadership, displays goodwill to the world public. The Soviet Union, aside from assisting and supporting its southern neighbor -- that is to say, Afghanistan -- has no other interest. To this unilateral initiative those overseas -- that is to say, America, the European countries, the rulers of Pakistan and Iran -- must attach a value; if they eventually give up their ideas and stop the undeclared war, then the DRA Armed Forces and our courageous people can defend their country and revolution and can secure the peaceful work and efforts of the people, and the DRA's independent development. Under this condition, as declared by the Soviet leadership time and again, all the internationalist troops will return to their peaceful homeland. Then women, together with the DRA men, can [words indistinct] accomplish much work for their [words indistinct] return.

The gradual return of the Soviet units to their homeland will put a particular responsibility on the shoulders of the party, national leadership, and all Afghans. Now, we ourselves must reply to the (?questions) regarding the destiny of the people, their revolutionary gains, and the realization of socioeconomic development plans. We are facing the duty of beginning independent work and independent struggle, with all its dimensions.

Dear mothers and sisters, the 19th PDPA Central Committee Plenum (?approved) the activities of party organizations in connection with the accomplishment of duties that were previously raised in the Central Committee plenum and the theses, issued by the Revolutionary Council, and pointed out that much work has been done in the country to broaden and consolidate the social pillars of the national sovereignty and to improve the people's living conditions. The formation of the democratic organs of sovereignty in the localities is continuing; the country's 5-year socioeconomic development plan has been discussed and approved and the work on the draft DRA constitution is in the final stages. Despite this, the 19th plenum, with all clarity and decisiveness, emphasized the fundamental improvement of the activities of all party and government organs and the reconstruction of party and political work in various spheres of social life.

It was pointed out in the plenum that the task of the revolution proceeds slowly; most party and government decisions remain unaccomplished; a noticeable gap can be seen between words and deeds; there is no objectivity in the assessment of the accomplished work; work and duty discipline are weak; criticism and self-criticism, as an important method for uprooting defects, do not progress.

These factors, to a large extent, are evidence of the fact that despite measures taken, efforts to reinforce the Armed Forces are at a low level; the call-up and conscription process is not being properly advanced; the shameful phenomenon of desertion exists; despite the issuance of statements and pledges, the borders are not being secured.

There are many defects in the economy. The number of backward enterprises and nonprofitable active enterprises is [words indistinct] slowly. Private investment, essential to the national economy, is not being actively sought. The progress of land and water reform cannot convince us: During the past 8 years, 335,000 families have received land while the number of those who need land is ten times more. The subject of land and water reforms has become the fundamental issue of the revolution and our national sovereignty.

There are also many problems in the social and spiritual fields: the issues regarding the improvement of the living conditions of the toilers are not being resolved satisfactorily. Most of the officials who received everything from the revolution, such as position, apartment, car and office, do not think about the requirements of the people and do not look after them.

The duties concerning the implementation of the decisions of the 19th plenum are being discussed in the plenums of party committees, in sessions of the primary party organizations, by activists of the social organizations, toilers' collectives and residential localities. The first indications are that the party and the broad masses of toilers confirm these serious steps for changing the situation and approve the efforts of the PDPA Central Committee to remove shortcomings on the basis of improving all party and political affairs in order to succeed in the implementation of the socioeconomic development plans, normalization of the political and military situation, and cessation of bloodshed in Afghanistan.

We must explain once more to the people that the national and democratic revolution is progressing for the interest of all toilers, nationalities, and tribes in all political strata of Afghan society. We should carry out this task in such a way that the ranks of our new friends and our political allies will be further extended. The proud women of Afghanistan can render great assistance in the accomplishment of these important duties.

As was pointed out in the 19th Plenum of the PDPA Central Committee, under the leadership of the party and as a result of the noteworthy role of Comrade Anahita [Ratebzad], the foundation for the women's movement was laid in the country. The DWOA [Democratic Women's Organization of Afghanistan] came into being in the awakening years of the revolutionary thoughts of the people and became an instrument in their struggle for their social and national emancipation and the toppling of the decadent feudal and bureaucratic regime. [passage omitted]

At the present there are about 60,000 women in the ranks of the DWOA. Members of the DWOA actively support the revolutionary transformations and offer prayers to their husbands, sons and brothers for the defense of the fatherland; they themselves, with arms in hand, take part in the struggle against the enemies.

Today in Afghanistan no one is unfamiliar with the name of Ferozah or Babi Merjan and their courage and heroism -- an example for men to follow. If every man and officer of the DRA Armed Forces had such character we would have gained more tangible [words indistinct] victories in the struggle against the counterrevolutionaries.

We cite the example of Sherin, a worker at the silo, or Sohayla, a physician who, by their superior work and professional expertise, have proven that a free woman in an independent country can work and be a heroine for her homeland. [passage omitted]

We know that work among peasant women — that most backward and unaware section of the country's women — is not that easy. However, a number of them can work more among the revolution defense groups and self-defense groups. Our attempt to attract women into the Army and Sarandoy [Soviet-trained militia], regrettably, remains unproductive. Most of the good and worthy initiatives are not being consolidated with specific organizational work. The conditions of the present stage of the national and democratic revolution demand the reconstruction of all work by the party and government among the country's women.

As was pointed out in the 19th plenum, the transformation of the DWOA into the National Council of Afghan women that will work under the leadership of the PDPA and in the framework of the NFF [National Fatherland Front] will be regarded as useful.

The Presidium of the National Council of Afghan Women will enjoy the right of initiating legislation in issues relating to women's and children's conditions and their work and living conditions, as well as the expression of opinions on issues in the Politburo and Secretariat of the PDPA Central Committee.

During the years of its activities the DWOA has trained a large number of experienced and faithful cadres for the task of the revolution and national sovereignty. Their experience and knowledge must be fully utilized by women in their future tasks.

I want to say a few words about the work of the women's organizations in the new circumstances of expansion and consolidation of the social sovereignty of the revolution and national power. First of all, the structure: The National Council of Afghan Women can convene every 2 years once the women hold their congress. In the interim period the Presidium, which will be elected from among the most authoritative women of the country, will proceed with the work of the national council.

In the provinces, provincial women's councils, which elect their own presidiums, will be created. A relevant council will be formed at the city, ward, and district level, which will work under the instruction of the Executive Bureau. In the sessions the women's councils will be elected in the workers' collectives of the productive enterprises, factories, mills, and departments where women work, as well as in the villages.

The Politburo has instructed Comrade Anahita to concentrate her efforts on performing the duty of chairman of the DRA Peace, Solidarity and Friendship Organization.

In consideration of the demands of Afghanistan's mothers and wives of the martyrs of the path of revolution, the Politburo recommends Comrade Feroza as chairman of the National Council of Afghan Women. Ferozah is the honor and pride of Afghanistan. We are confident that she will be able to organize her sisters, that is, the Afghan women for the defense of national sovereignty. It is recommended that Sohayla Sediq, physician of the Medical Science Academy at the DRA Armed Forces 400-bed hospital, be elected as the first chairman of the National Council of Afghan Women; Comrade Soltanah Omed as vice chairman and acting head of the Secretariat of the National Council of Women; and Comrade Shafiqah Razmenda as vice chairman. You know them very well. In our view a large number of you have displayed your confidence on them. I hope they will be able to satisfy your confidence.

The present apparatus in the capital will be kept for rendering assistance to the provincial, city, district and subdistrict councils of women. The structure and their work program will be determined by the presidium that will be elected.

In the view of most comrades, it is useful to have professional chairmen in the large councils of women in the provinces, city and districts. The provincial women's councils will base their

work on the decisions and resolutions of the PDPA Central Committee and the respective party committees and report to the National Council of Afghan Women.

The city, ward and district councils will work in close cooperation with the respective provincial council and will base everyday activities on their decisions. The ward, city, and district councils in turn will direct the women's councils of the productive enterprises, villages, and residential councils.

The women's provincial councils must bring under their influence all women of the country's social groups, nationalities, tribes and clans.

In admitting the great value to the progress of the women's movement and their role in the common struggle for women's liberation and their attraction to the task of building a new life, the government will pay the expenses incurred in the work of the women's councils both in the capital and in the local areas. This will exempt women from paying membership fees. Within the framework of our relatively limited resources we will provide all material and spiritual support to the women's movement in consideration of the fact that only a free mother can bring up a free child who in turn can light the burning torch of freedom and continue to build a new society in Afghanistan.

The 19th PDPA Central Committee Plenum has asked the party and government organs and those in charge of the economy to look after and pay more attention to the task of attracting women to the social and productive life and to create the conditions necessary for discharging their duties as mothers who bring up children and are at the heart of family life. [passage omitted]

We know that most of those in charge of the economic enterprises, despite the fact that their enterprises face difficulties because of the lack of manpower, do not take the necessary steps to attract women to work.

The Ministry of High and Vocational Education pays little attention to the issue of attracting girls to the secondary vocational schools. I believe that the DRA Council of Ministers, ministries, and departments are dutybound to design a specific program to attract more women into industry. [passage omitted]

Dear mothers and sisters: The work on the draft of the DRA constitution has reached the final stage. This law will include the gains in the sphere of securing women's rights. This law, in accordance with our objectives, will include broad possibilities for the realization of the rights and fundamental duties of women.

The above law will give the women the right to elect and to be elected to all organs of national sovereignty from the grassroots to the top, without consideration of social base or national allegiance. This, as a matter of fact, has been implemented in the election which is presently underway for the election of local government organs.

The PDPA will strictly ensure that the laws which secure women's rights be implemented in practice relentlessly and without deviation and will struggle against every effort intended to hamper women or treat them disrespectfully.

Unfortunately, among men and women -- even those who consider themselves revolutionaries -- and among party and government employees, there is a large number who from the rostrum speak of women's liberation, yet in practice -- especially where their wives or relations are concerned -- behave like idle feudal lords. They create obstacles in any steps to attract greater numbers to the work of women's organizations and hesitate with regard to the respective proposals and demands for the improvement of the material and organizational structure of the women's movement. We have seen this in Helmand, Urusgan, Paktia and even in Kabul Provinces.

The PAPA will never regard the solution of the women's question as a task belonging to women themselves. Therefore, in order to improve party leadership in the women's movement the PDPA Central Committee has created a work sector among women in the Central Committee apparatus. There may be such employees on the provincial and city party committees who are undoubtedly women and members of the party. It is apparently high time that the creation of commissions solely for women be considered in the Revolutionary Council, the DRA Council of Ministers and in the executive committees of people's delegates. I think you will support this suggestion.

Dear mothers, sisters and compatriots: The 19th PDPA Central Committee Plenum instructed that there must soon be a thrust in the struggle against counterrevolutionaries and that all the people and the party should be encouraged to perform this duty. For this purpose immediate measures will be taken to bring up to full strength the Armed Forces, primarily the military and border forces. The nationwide call-up and draft of young people into the ranks of the Armed Forces have been organized. Meanwhile, the Central Committee and the government will take serious measures to enlist the cooperation of those organizations and groups, inside or outside the country, that have not yet taken the side of the revolution and the government.

We have again declared that if all deceived and disillusioned compatriots lay down their arms, return to their homes, and engaged in peaceful work, they will have the understanding and sympathy of the government because much blood has been shed and this war has brought us much pain, sorrow, and tears.

Obviously, when a bullet is fired from a machine gun or from a rifle, it penetrates a mother's heart before it hits a soldier. So peace and calm must be secured for the sake of high humanitarian objectives. However, we cannot obtain peace from the rebels and imperialists with apologies and begging. The enemy who has a weapon in hand and who comes to set fire to our homes and kill our women must be eliminated without mercy. For this task we need a combat army and courageous soldiers who are able and willing to defend the revolution.

In accordance with traditions, family circumstances, and so forth, women are not being dispatched to the military. However, their broad support for the Armed Forces, their participation in the material and spiritual welfare of the Army, and their partici-

pation in the civil defense can play an important part. [passage omitted]

Comrades, the 19th plenum has proposed that work be organized in a new and revolutionary way and that it be enriched with existing traditional forms and new meaning. Links with the masses must be broadened and consolidated. On a broad scale we will attract representatives of the nationalities and tribes, young people, women, credible clergy and respected elders, to the work of government bodies both in the capital and in the provinces.

We will do everything possible to stop the war. In this respect we hope for the assistance and active support of the proud women of Afghanistan. [passage omitted] We will do everything to stop the war and bloodshed. We will work tirelessly so that backwardness and misfortune are eliminated, so that mothers have better opportunities to bring up their children, and so that their children enjoy prosperity and laughter.

Our people say of a mother: The hand that rocks the cradle is the hand rules the world. Such formidable power is vested in a mother. We profoundly love our mothers, our homeland, our motherland, and will equip our land for the happiness of the noble mothers. The day will come when we can build in the independent land of Afghanistan the most beautiful, the most magnificent and glorious statue of woman, that is, the mother, and proudly inscribe below in gold that unlimited praise and respect are due to the mothers of Afghanistan by their grateful sons. [applause]

Long live woman! Long live the mother, the greatest worker, the noblest person for bringing up children, and the greatest guardian of family life! Long live our proud homeland, our motherland, independent Afghanistan! Long live peace! Thank you. [applause]

Najibullah Criticizes Shortfalls in Kabul District

LD111912 Kabul Domestic Service in Dari 1600 GMT 11 Aug 86

[Excerpts] Comrade Najibullah, general secretary of the PDPA Central Committee, today visited the 11th district of Kabul city and conferred with the secretary and responsible officials of the department of the party ward and officials of social organizations. Comrade Najibullah was informed about the questions and problems of that ward and the implementation of the decisions of the PDPA Central Committee 19th Plenum in that ward. [passage omitted]

Comrade Najibah Arash, candidate member of the PDPA Central Committee and secretary of the party committee of the 11th district reported on the elimination of the criticisms which had been put forward by her in her statement to the 19th plenum and said that during the time after the 19th plenum, matters related to the shortage of drinking water, city transportation, the improvement of the work of the health center, the provision for ambulances for those in need, and the opening of the school of Hazara-e Baghal have not been solved. The central city organizations and ministries have not paid attention to these questions.

Comrade Najibullah called the attention of the staff of the party ward to the solution of the matters that have been put forward by the party committee of the district and the locals, and asked them to show better consistency. He said that those who do not answer criticisms will be investigated. [passage omitted]

BAKHTAR Political Observer on Harare Summit

LD080716 Kabul BAKHTAR in English 0437 GMT 8 Aug 86

[Text] Kabul, August 7, *Bakhtar*: A political observer of *Bakhtar* writes: The eighth summit conference of the heads of the states and governments of the non-aligned countries which is to be held in August in Harare, capital of Zimbabwe, is subject to imperialist plots and conspiracies. The Indian press reports that the CIA has allocated twenty million dollars for undermining this international forums. The state of the DRA as a founder member of the Non-aligned Movement has fulfilled its positive and active role for the realisation of the progressive objectives of the movement and decisively condemn those countries who obstruct their headway.

The DRA has also expressed its firm support of the position taken by the movement against the apartheid regime of South Africa, the aggressions of U.S. imperialism against Nicaragua and Libya, Israeli aggressions against Palestinian Arab people, Iran-Iraq war, and the stand of the movement against the U.S. imperialism taken vis-a-vis the independent African, Asian and Latin American countries.

Following a peaceful coexistence policy, the DRA presented peace proposals of May 14, 1980 and August 24,1981 to Iran and Pakistan for improving the situation around Afghanistan which has come about as a result of the intervention and aggression of the U.S. imperialism.

But contrary to the spirit and goals of the movement, the United States, Iran, and Pakistan not only did not give positive response to the peace proposals of the DRA but also intensified its intervention against the country as well as they exerted efforts to undermine the goals and objectives of the Non-aligned Movement. However, the United States can not change the anti-imperialism, anti-racism, and non-intervention policy adopted by the Nonaligned Movement.

Former Rebels Surrender to Security Forces

LD082237 Kabul Domestic Service in Dari 1600 GMT 7 Aug 86

[Text] A *Bakhtar* correspondent reports that a group of 25 persons, previously members of the Jamiyat-e band headed by (Syad Aga), have joined the revolutionary state with their arms, taking advantage of the DRA Revolutionary Council's amnesty decree and the messages of the Loya Jirgah and High Tribal Jirgah.

Another group of 25 of our disillusion compatriots led by (Samar Gol), who were on the counterrevolutionary side for some time as a result of the hostile propaganda by the enemy, have surrendered to the security forces.

Gandhi Returns to New Delhi After Moscow Stopover

BK111014 Delhi General Overseas Service in English 1005 GMT 11 Aug 86

[Excerpt] The prime minister, Mr Rajiv Gandhi, arrived in New Delhi this afternoon. He visited Moscow after a 6-hour delay in his program following engine trouble in the special aircraft. Mr Gandhi took off in a different plane this morning. [passage omitted]

Comments on PRC Intrusion

BK111307 Delhi Domestic Service in English 1230 GMT 11 Aug 86

[Text] The prime minister, Mr Rajiv Gandhi, has said that terrorism can be tackled only by finding a political solution to it and tightening of law and order. He was talking to newsmen at Delhi airport on return from his foreign tour of Britain and Mexico. Mr Gandhi's return to New Delhi was delayed as his special aircraft developed engine trouble and had to be diverted to Moscow when it was on way home from Prague. He arrived in New Delhi by an Aeroflot plane.

Speaking to newsmen aboard the special aircraft, the prime minister expressed regrets at the opposition parties' reported move not to support the resolution under Article 249 of the Constitution for tackling terrorism in border areas. Mr Gandhi said government wanted to bring certain flexibility on the part of the Center for acting in border areas. The opposition was against the constitutional amendment and wanted a resolution to be moved under Article 249. But he found from newspaper reports that the opposition is now saying that it will not agree to the resolution. He wondered why they were backtracking on what they had said.

Referring to the killing of [former Army chief] General Vaidya, he said a single incident does not show deterioration in the situation. During the past 1½ months the government had done better in tackling terrorism than any equivalent period earlier.

Answering questions about the recent Chinese intrusion in Arunachal Pradesh, the prime minister said we are in touch with the Chinese and we hope the matter will be solved. He pointed out that both sides had withdrawn certain distance from McMahon Line and that position had been definitely violated by the Chinese.

Discusses Nuclear Weapons, RSA Sanctions

BK111053 Delhi General Overseas Service in English 1330 GMT 11 Aug 86

[Excerpts] The prime minister, Mr Rajiv Gandhi, has said that terrorism can be tackled only by finding a political solution to it and tightening of law and order. He was talking to newsmen at the Delhi airport on return from his foreign tour of Britain and Mexico. [passage omitted]

About Jammu and Kashmir, Mr Gandhi said the Congress-I has no intention at present to form a government there, nor has Dr Farooq Abdullah sought the support of the Congress-I. [passage omitted]

About Sri Lanka, Mr Gandhi said he had not yet received a report on the discussions held in New Delhi recently by the TULF delegation. But he believed that on the whole there has been tremendous progress and hoped that a conclusion will be reached.

The prime minister reiterated that India has no intention of building a nuclear weapon. He did not think that a nuclear weapon will be beneficial for us or that we can afford the weapon and all that goes with it. Asked what India will do if Pakistan gets the nuclear weapon, he said we do not have an answer at the moment, but we hope Pakistan's friends will persuade it not to go for the weapon.

Regarding the Commonwealth minisummit, the prime minister said while the economic effects of the sanctions against South Africa may start after a few months, the psychological effect is immediate. He was sorry that Britain had not joined in the sanctions. But it was better that the Commonwealth did something without Britain's participation rather than not doing anything at all. Their action had strengthened the Commonwealth, he said.

Messages Sent to USSR on 15th Anniversary of Treaty

BK080410 Delhi Domestic Service in English 0240 GMT 9 Aug 86

[Text] The Indo-Soviet treaty of peace, friendship and cooperation completes its 15th year today. The two countries have hailed the treaty as a vital catalyst in further promoting close and friendly bilateral relations between them. In his message felicitating President Gromyko of the Soviet Union on the occasion, the president, Giani Zail Singh, said that the treaty symbolizes the desire of the two governments and peoples to work together for peace in the world.

In a message to the chairman of the Soviet Council of Ministers, Mr Ryzhkov, the prime minister, Mr Rajiv Gandhi, said India highly appreciates and values the firm tradition of friendship between the two countries and looks forward to its further development.

A function was held in New Delhi yesterday on the occasion. Speakers said that the treaty would form the basis of world peace which is India's ultimate goal.

President Criticizes Politicians, Police, Corruption

BK090904 Delhi Domestic Service in English 0830 GMT 9 Aug 86

[Text] President Giani Zail Singh has urged the people to fight the separatist forces which are posing a serious threat to the unity and integrity of the country. Inaugurating the 5th All India Penological Congress in Agra today, he said that these forces are trying to break up the traditional bonds of brotherhood in the name of religion. Warning against the rise of secessionist ele-

ments, the president emphasized that it is up to all of us to ensure that a situation does not arise which can be taken advantage of by foreign powers. The president severely critized politicians and administrators as well as the law enforcing agencies for their complicity in communal violence. He said it is not enough to merely check communal rifts, but it is essential to find its underlining basis and to exterminate the malaise which is at its roots.

All India Radio correspondent Nikhil Sen reports that President Giani Zail departed from his prepared text and made an impassioned plea for honesty and decency in public life.

He severely criticized the corruption, nepotism and red tapism in administration and said this leads to greater lawlessness in society. Expressing concern at the increase in crime, he said we must usher in economic justice and equality before this can be checked.

Presiding over the function, the Lok Sabha speaker, Mr Bal Ram Jakhar, said the strong measures are required for preserving the unity of the country. No person should be allowed to use religious places for antinational and communal purposes.

The 3-day conference, which is being organized by the All India Crime Prevention Society, is discussing ways and means to prevent incidents of lawlessness in the country.

Minister Outlines Defense Production Plans

BK091347 Delhi Domestic Service in English 1230 GMT 9 Aug 86

[Text] The minister of state for defense production, Mr Sukh Ram has announced that the light transport aircraft Dornier will be indigenously built in another 2 years time. The aircraft, mainly used for civil aviation, will be introduced for defense purposes. The production of the main battle tank Arjun will start soon, he said.

He claimed that India is self-sufficient in the manufacture of weapons and ammunition.

Further Reportage on Situation in Punjab State

State Minister Urges 'Security Belt'

BK100914 Delhi Domestic Service in English 0830 GMT 10 Aug 86

[Text] The minister of state for defense production and supplies, Mr Sukh Ram, has said that the creation of the security belt along the western border is the only answer to break the nexus between the smugglers, criminals, and terrorists. He was talking to newsmen in Simla today.

Mr Sukh Ram made it clear that the creation of security belt will in no way encroach upon the power and jurisdiction of the state. He hoped that the Punjab chief minister, Mr Surjit Singh Barnala, will agree to the proposal in the interest of the nation as a whole and Punjab in particular.

8 Pakistani 'Infiltrators' Killed

BK110857 Delhi Domestic Service in English 0830 GMT 11 Aug 86

[Text] According to a delayed report eight Pakistani infiltrators were killed in an encounter with a BSF [Border Security Force] patrol party near the international border in Gharonda area of Amritsar District on Saturday night [9 August]. An official spokesman said in Chandigarh the infiltrators opened fire when challenged by the BSF party. The patrol party returned the fire killing eight infiltrators. Three infiltrators, however, escaped back into Pakistan.

The Amritsar police yesterday arrested five terrorists during raids in different parts of the district. One carbine, two pistols, and 125 cartridges were recovered from them.

14 'Miscreants' Killed; Heroin Seized

BK111617 Delhi Domestic Service in English 1530 GMT 11 Aug 86

[Text] Fourteen miscreants coming from Pakistan were killed in armed encounter with BSF along the Indo-Pakistan border in Punjab on the night of the 9th and 10th of this month. The killed included one suspected terrorist.

According to a BSF release 46 kilos of heroin was recovered in the Raising Nagar area of Rajasthan yesterday morning. The contraband worth 2.30 crore rupees was found in 46 polythene bags buried in the [words indistinct] area.

Further on Assassination of Former Army Chief

BK111522 Hong Kong AFP in English 1509 GMT 11 Aug 86

[Excerpts] Amritsar, India, Aug 11 (AFP) — The militant Khalistan Commando Forces (KCF) here in Punjab Monday claimed the assassination of the general who headed the Indian Army at the time of its assault on Sikhism's holiest shrine.

The KCF, which spearhead the militant campaign for a separate Sikh nation, said in a statement that they had shot dead Arun Sridhar Vaidya Sunday "as he had ordered the Indian Army attack on the Golden Temple in June 1984 in his capacity as Army chief."

The statement, signed by "acting chief" of the KCF, self-styled General Bhagel Singh, said: "Sikhs will continue to teach a lesson to those who desecrated the holy Sikh shrine." It threatened the "elimination" of all other officers who commanded the Army assault in which more than 650 people, nearly all Sikhs, were killed.

Prime Minister Indira Gandhi, who ordered the troops in, was killed by Sikh guards in October 1984.

The man who took over as chief of Army staff when General Vaidya retired at the end of 1985, General Krishnaswamy Sunderji, led the assault on the temple.

Most of the country's 225,000 paramilitary forces and more than one million police have been put on a nationwide "red alert" for fear of further violence. [passage omitted]

Gen. Vaidya was cremated according to Hindu tradition and with full military honours in Pune Monday, the *Press Trust of India* (PTI) said. Several federal ministers, the three service chiefs and senior officials watched amid exceptional security as his body, wrapped in an Army flag, was consumed by the flames, a symbol of purification.

Prime Minister Rajiv Gandhi had called off plans to attend the service, but no reason was given.

The KCF press release said Gen. Vaidya had also been killed to avenge the arrest on Saturday of Manbir Singh, the commander of the KCF. Manbir Singh had a 100,000 rupee (8,000 dollar) reward on his head and was sought in connection with several murders and on sedition charges.

The KCF is made up of four or five action groups consisting of about 10 militants each, informed sources here said. They have been held responsible by police for some of the worst atrocities in the Khalistan campaign. Their so-called Defence Minister Baldev Singh was also arrested on Saturday, police said. [passage omitted]

Indian newspapers meanwhile hit out at alleged security lapses which led to the shooting. The Pune police commissioner was quoted by PTI as saying "security arrangements had failed". The general had received numerous death threats since the Army assault on the Golden Temple. Pune Police Commissioner B.J. Misar said the latest letter had been received two months ago, but gave no date for his threatened murder, unlike previous letters which had contained specific deadlines, all of which passed without incident.

Several opposition parties blamed intelligence failures for the death of the general, a well-known war hero who had also received India's highest peacetime award for distinguished services of the most exceptional order to the nation.

Protest strikes were called in Pune, Simla, Nagpur and Allahabad, but no serious trouble was reported.

Anti-Sikh riots erupted in New Delhi at the end of July following the massacre of 13 Hindus by Sikh suspects in the Punjab. Six died in the ensuring riots and "sensitive areas" of the capital are still under night curfew.

Dhruva Nuclear Reactor To Resume Operation

BK080415 Delhi Domestic Service in English 0240 GMT 8 Aug 86

[Text] The Dhruva nuclear reactor which suffered a temporary setback will be put back into operation in a month. This was disclosed by the director of the Bhabha Atomic Research Center, Dr P.K. Iyengar, in Bombay.

Nuclear Test Reactor Apsara To Be Decommissioned

BK081608 Delhi Domestic Service in English 1530 GMT 8 Aug 86

[Text] The country's oldest nuclear test reactor Apsara is to be decommissioned. According to the director of the Bhabha Atomic Research Center, Dr P.K. Iyenger Apsara has started showing signs of aging.

Its thermal column has started leaking and its aluminum tank is corroded. However, he did not specify when the decomissioning process would begin.

Junejo Delivers Address on Opposition, Elections

BK111652 Karachi Domestic Service in Urdu 1505 GMT 11 Aug 86

[Pakistan Prime Minister Mohammad Khan Junejo's 11 August address to the nation — live]

[Text] I begin with the name of God, the most merciful and compassionate. My dear countrymen, peace be upon you. On 14 August last year, I promised you that I would end the martial law before the beginning of the new year. By the grace of God and the complete cooperation of the people that pledge was fulfilled. And along with martial law, the emergency which was in force for the last 20 years was also withdrawn, thereby restoring all civil rights.

In my speech on the day preceding the the lifting of martial law, 31 December 1985, I promised the nation that my government would sincerely and honestly carry forward the democratic process in order to ensure that any change in future government will be in accord with an election held according to the schedule and democratic tradition. I also drew attention to the fact that it is not the responsibility of the government alone to establish healthy democratic traditions. All political parties and leaders should play their role in development of this delicate process through peaceful political activities, by respecting other viewpoints, and by using patience and restraint in the pursuit of their political goals. I am glad to say that by the grace of God and with the support of people and their elected Parliament, the government has fulfilled the promise to allow free political activities in the country. I am also glad to note that political activities so far have been peaceful. But I would like to make the nation aware of some emerging trends and threats because if they are not checked, then the delicate plant of democracy which is just taking root cannot develop.

Rejecting the boycott calls in February 1985, the Pakistani people voted in the free and fair elections in which 57 percent of electorate took part, which was a record. Thus, they elected the new federal and provincial assemblies. But political parties whose appeals for the boycott [of elections] had been rejected by the voters are now saying that these elections should be held again immediately. What changes have occurred since the February 1985 election which demand a call for new elections? One thing has certainly happened, that is, martial law has been abolished from the country. The government is now run by elected representatives. The demand for elections before the scheduled time not only rejects the people's verdict, but is unconstitutional and undemocratic as well. Should the political parties who are deprived of power be allowed to destroy the democratic institutions in the name of democracy so that they (?forcibly) acquire power? You yourself can decide whether such type of confrontation is justified in light of the current situation and foreign pressures on the border.

Respect for an elected governement and patience and restraint is the first major pillar of democarcy. Those people who do not accept the right of an elected government to complete its scheduled term as allowed by law do not serve democracy. They should prove their belief in democracy through their actions. The second major pillar of democracy is the supremacy of the law. Those people who encourage lawlessness of any form in the name of democracy are in reality uprooting democracy.

Our recent history demonstrated that this type of impatience exhibited to assume power created a situation in which our country was torn apart. As a nation, we must learn a lesson from this historical tragedy and by demonstrating political maturity, we should prove to the world that there is no room for people in the political system of this country who give priority to their personal interests over democracy and the country's interests.

The election process is the only means through which true acceptability of various parties can be gauged. This election process should be held at various levels on a scheduled basis. The next elections of local bodies are going to be held in 1987. These elections will provide a precious opportunity to the people to elect their representatives for the union councils, district councils, corporations, and municipal corporations. These institutions are basic parts of our democratic system. A similar opportunity will be provided in 1990 when general elections for provincial assemblies and the National Assembly will be held.

My dear countrymen, Pakistan was created in the name of Islam and it enjoys the mercy of almighty Allah and the blessings of religious scholars. Millions of believers in the unity of God sprang into action keeping Him in mind for the creation of Pakistan. This country is the outcome of their sacrifices. I salute those martyrs, crusaders, and freedom fighters who created Pakistan through their supreme sacrifices. After that, Pakistanis have made unlimited sacrifices for the independence and integrity of their country. Whenever the country called, the entire nation readily responded. Now, God willing, the nation will again demonstrate the same spirit, enthusiasm, and unity for Pakistan's integrity, solidarity, and glory — the objective for which Pakistan was created.

I promise you that we will set up a democratic government system and Islamic society in Pakistan. We can never be arrogant by saying that Islam is only our religion, and our politics conform to some other system, and our economy is something different. For us, Islam is a complete way of life. Our economy should conform to Islam, our society should conform to Islam, and our politics should also be according to Islamic tenets. There is no room for violence and chaos in Islamic politics. There is no room for deceptive slogans. I believe that supporters of Islam will never let false and deceitful politics succeed. They will never let any [words indistinct] put the country's security at stake. The spirit and enthusiasm noted in every corner of the country today to celebrate Independence Day reflect the extent of importance given by Pakistani people to 14 August. But it is sad to note that opposition political parties, instead of caring for the importance of this solemn day, are trying to give a color of a political confrontation to it. Threatening statements are being made. An atmosphere of fear and panic is being created in the name of [words indistinct] meetings and demonstrations. The people are worried and are faced with various anxieties. But I assure you that I will not let this sacred national day be subjected to chaos. This day is not a day of differences; it is the day of our integrity. This is not a day for reaping political gains, but a day of people's happiness. This is not a day for anarchy and chaos, but a day for a renewed pledge for the country's stability. This day should be

above political and group affiliations. This day should be observed with full grandeur, pomp, and dignity.

The Muslim League, the party which is behind the formation of Pakistan, decided to hold the grand independence day meeting of the Muslim League on the same ground where the Pakistan Resolution was approved under the chairmanship of our great leader [Mohammad Ali Jinnah]. I am the president of Muslim League and the prime minister of Pakistan as well. To me, national interest is the dearest of all other things.

It is my basic responsibility as prime minister to protect the life and property of every Pakistani. I cannot allow the creation of a situation that causes fear and panic among the people and threatens their lives and property. You must have realized that a few opportunistic politicians want to use Independence Day to further their political ambitions and are creating an atmosphere of confrontation in the name of democracy. If, God forbid, any confrontation takes place because of these elements, the people will suffer the losses and not the leaders creating such conditions. That is why we have decided that there should be no political meetings or processions on 14 August. The sacrifices of the martyrs who gave up their lives for the sake of Pakistan demand that this day be dedicated solely to the purpose of national cohesion.

This year the Hajj will also be performed on 14 August, which is observed for the unity, stability, and brotherhood of the entire Muslim community. This year our Independence Day coincides with a very holy occasion. It will thus have added significance for us, and the whole nation will pray for the unity of the Muslim community and for progress. Let us cooperate with each other to maintain the dignity and sanctity of this day.

In view of the sanctity of Independence Day, I have directed the Punjab Muslim League president to fix another appropriate date for the Lahore meeting. Similarly, I have issued similar instructions to the provincial heads of the Muslim League. I also appeal to other political parties that, considering the sanctity of 14 August, they should not hold political rallies. If they want, they could hold them on some other day. I pay tribute to all workers of the Muslim League, especially the president and other officials of the Punjab Muslim League, who worked with great enthusiasm and spirit to arrange the meeting. I am fully aware of their spirit of (?dedication), and I am sure that they will happily accept this decision considering national unity. I promise to the nation that through your cooperation we will, God willing, make Pakistan a bastion of Islam, consolidate the democratic system, strengthen decent traditions in politics, and make Pakistan an exemplary Islamic welfare state. Long live Pakistan!

Reportage on 3-Day Visit of SFRY's Djuranovic

Arrives in Islamabad 10 Aug

BK101524 Karachi Domestic Service in English 1005 GMT 10 Aug 86

[Text] A member of the Presidency of Yugoslavia, Mr Veselin Djuranovic, arrived in Islamabad this afternoon on a 3-day visit to Pakistan. He is accompanied by Mr Sava Vojkov, federal minister for agriculture and the cochairman of the Pakistan-Yugoslavia joint commission.

During his stay in Pakistan, Mr Djuranovic will hold talks with the prime minister. These will focus on the review of bilateral relations and exchange of views on the coming summit of nonaligned countries at Harare next month.

Meets With Junejo, Noorani

BK110215 Karachi Domestic Service in English 1700 GMT 10 Aug 86

[Text] Formal talks between Prime Minister Mohammad Khan Junejo and the visiting member of the Presidency of the Socialist Federal Republic of Yugoslavia, Mr Vesilin Djuranovic, were held in Rawalpindi this evening. Mr Mohammad Khan Junejo welcomed the member of the Presidency of Yugoslavia. The main subjects of the talks were the eighth nonaligned summit and bilateral cooperation. Both sides agreed that the discussions have been extremely useful and close consultations would continue at the Harare summit.

The minister of state for foreign affairs, Mr Zain Noorani, and the acting foreign secretary were present at the talks. Later, the prime minister held a dinner in honor of Mr Djuranovic. It was also attended by federal ministers and high-ranking civil officials.

Banquet Speeches

BK110730 Karachi Domestic Service in Urdu 0200 GMT 11 Aug 86

[Text] Prime Minister Mohammad Khan Junejo has said that Pakistan stands for upholding the basic principles of national independence, sovereignty, territorial integrity, and sovereign equality of all nations. He said this at a dinner hosted by him in honor of Vesilin Djuranovic, a member of the Presidency of Yugoslavia, in Rawalpindi last night. The prime minister said that Pakistan wants to ensure the independence of the Nonaligned Movement and keep it away from the big power rivalry. Pakistan also attaches great importance to noninterference in the affairs of others. The prime minister said that both Pakistan and Yugoslavia are making wholehearted efforts to establish a just international economic order. Our firm belief in the nonaligned principles has further stabilized our bilateral relations, he added.

Mohammad Khan Junejo said that the present international situation is a matter of grave concern for all of us and we feel that the Nonaligned Movement should make itself more organized and effective with a renewed determination under the present circumstances. It is imperative to ensure the supremacy of international law once again. The prime minister said that we have seen in our own neighborhood how rejection of internationally accepted principles and norms leads to immense human tragedy, as well as being a serious threat to global peace and security. He said that Pakistan highly appreciates the forthright and principled stand adopted by Yugoslavia on Afghanistan. He said that apart from Afghanistan, there are some other regions posing a danger to world peace.

The prime minister expressed the hope that the visit of the distinguished Yugoslav leader will further enhance bilateral relations. Pakistan and Yugoslavia have no problems between them. Mohammad Khan Junejo said that we highly value Yugoslavia's success on both the internal and world level under the memorable leadership of the late President Tito. He said that Pakistan attaches great importance to cooperation between the two countries. Projects launched in cooperation with Yugoslavia have proved very important in transferring technical expertise and technology to Pakistan, he added.

Referring to his talks with Djuranovic, the prime minister said we found our views identical on almost all issues we discussed, reflecting our common commitment to global peace and security. He said that I can say without any doubt that our talks yesterday will further strengthen and stabilize our ties.

Replying to the prime minister's speech, Vesilin Djuranovic said that Yugoslavia appreciates Pakistan's efforts and successes in internal (?construction), as well as in strengthening and stabilizing democratic social principles and in the progress and well-being of the Pakistani people. He said that our overall relations will improve further as a result of his talks in Pakistan as desired by both countries, and it is in our mutual interest to develop close and friendly relations.

Vesilin Djuranovic expressed concern over the global atmosphere during last few years in which international relations were marked by continued strife and tension. Disputes, crises, and wars and the [words indistinct] attempts to impose one's own will on others by force, pressure, and exploitation of each other in various forms continued. He said that Yugoslavia lays emphasis on resolving global crises on the basis of respect for the people's right to self-determination and to decide one's fate without any external interference. He expressed the hope that the process of negotiations on the Afghanistan crisis, talks in which Pakistan is participating, will brighten the prospects of finding a durable and just solution to the issue and restoring peace. And the condition will become conducive to the return of foreign troops from Afghanistan and the Afghan refugees to their homes, and [words indistinct] independent, nonaligned, and neutral Afghanistan. He said that Yugoslavia will work in a more direct and effective manner at the Harare summit to change the present adverse global situation and for the solution to serious international issues.

Talks Conclude

BK111038 Karachi Domestic Service in English 1005 GMT 11 Aug 86

[Text] The second and final round of formal talks between the prime minister and the visiting member of the Presidency of Yugoslavia, Mr Vesilin Djuranovic, were held in Rawalpindi this morning. During the talks the two leaders expressed complete agreement on the issues that are to be raised during the forthcoming summit of the nonaligned countries at Harare. The prime minister was assisted by the minister of state for foreign affairs, Mr Zain Noorani; the secretary of economic affairs; and the acting foreign secretary. The Yugoslav leader was assisted by the member of the Federal Executive Council, Mr Sava Vojkov; the Yugoslav ambassador in Pakistan; and senior officials.

NEPAL

Foreign Minister To Depart for SARC Meeting in Dhaka

BK101202 Hong Kong AFP in English 1157 GMT 10 Aug 86

[Text] Katmandu, Aug 10 (AFP) — Nepalese Foreign Minister Shailendra Kumar Upadhaya is to leave here for Dhaka on Monday for the first meeting of the South Asian Association for Regional Cooperation (SAARC) Council of Ministers, an official source said here on Sunday.

The source said five other Nepalese officials had already left for Dhaka for preliminary meetings. The ministerial meeting begins on Tuesday.

The SAARC comprises Bangladesh, Bhutan, India, the Maldives, Nepal, Pakistan and Sri Lanka.

SRI LANKA

Ruling Party Endorses Peace Proposals on Tamil Issue

BK110804 Hong Kong AFP in English 0755 GMT 11 Aug 86

[Text] Colombo, Aug 11 (AFP) — The Executive Committee of the ruling United National Party (UNP) has unanimously endorsed the government's peace plan to resolve the Tamil separatist problem, government sources said.

The party's 2,000-strong Executive Committee met Sunday and expressed its full confidence in peace moves made by President Junius Jayewardene, his cabinet and UNP members of parliament, the sources said.

The committee also passed resolutions strongly backing efforts at restoring national harmony through elected provincial councils, the sources added.

Addressing the committee, Mr Jayewardene said the vital question facing the nation was whether or not it wanted peace, the sources said. "If the country wants peace these proposals must be supported. otherwise it must be war. So if you do not want peace say so. Say you do not want discussions. Let us go to war," Mr Jayewardene said.

A section of Sri Lanka's 2.5-million Tamil minority has been waging a violent campaign for a separate state in the north and east of the island.

The proposals to end the ethnic conflict, which were drawn up by the Colombo government and backed by India, envisage elected provincial councils headed by a chief minister with substantial power over matters such as law and order, land policy, education, and agriculture.

The government is due to resume talks on the peace plan Saturday with the moderate Tamil United Liberation Front (TULF), the main Tamil political party, informed sources said. The TULF delegation was expected to return to Colombo Thursday from its base in Madras, southern India, for four days of scheduled talks, the sources said. However, it was likely the TULF leaders would stay longer if no agreement had been reached on some of the major sticking points, the sources added.

TULF leader Appapillai Amirthalingam reportedly told a meeting in Madras Sunday that his party's demand for a single linguistic unit for the Tamils in the Northern and Eastern Provinces was a "cardinal factor" in a negotiated settlement.

The government and major political parties including the Sri Lanka Freedom Party, which opposes the peace plan, have rejected the demand for a linking of the two provinces. The government has said it would try to make possible interprovincial cooperation in areas where it would benefit the provinces.

Mr Jayewardene told the meeting that India and other countries were backing the peace plan.

Some militant groups were opposed to the government proposals, reliable sources said. Mr Jayewardene would be willing to talk to these groups about a settlement if they laid down their arms, government sources said.

Further Reportage on Tamil, Security Forces Clashes

'Terrorist' Bunker Destroyed

BK111134 Colombo International Service in English 1045 GMT 11 Aug 86

[Text] Security forces have destroyed a terrorist bunker from where the terrorists had been launching attacks against the Army camps at Jaffna Fort and the [words indistinct] of civilian homes situated in and around the area. Government sources told *Lanka Puwath* that the security forces patrol destroyed the bunker constructed by the terrorists nera Kasturia road in Jaffna yesterday. [Words indistinct] terrorists mortar attacks on the fort. The forces zeroed in on their targets firing accurately killing five terrorists.

The sources told *Lanka Puwath* that the terrorists were using the heavily fortified area to turn out homemade bombs and mortars. The security forces put off attacking the bunkers for fear of causing injury to civilians in the vicinity.

The [words indistinct], northern Sri Lanka, two terrorists on motorcycle without number plate tried to escape a police road block on Saturday afternoon. On being challenged, they left the motorcycle and tried to escape into the jungle. Police opened fire and killed one terrorist. He has been identified as Sitabin Dharmalingam; he had a cynide capsule attached to a string worn around his neck.

9 Killed in 'Guerrilla Hideout'

BK111252 Hong Kong AFP in English 1245 GMT 11 Aug 86

[Text] Colombo, Aug 11 (AFP) — A Nine people have been killed and more than 50 houses set ablaze in renewed violence in the north and east of Sri Lanka, sources in the Security Forces and local residents said on Monday. Security Forces sources said one

of their patrols had destroyed a Tamil separatist guerrilla hideout near a security forces base in the northern district of Jaffna on Sunday.

Immediately afterwards separatists attacked Army positions with mortars. The Army fired back, killing five separatists, the sources said.

In the eastern town of Kalmunai residents said one Moslem youth and three Tamils had been killed on Sunday and rows of houses torched in fighting between Tamils and Moslems. The trouble began when Tamil separatists killed a Moslem they suspected of being a police informant and tied his body to a lamp post. Local Moslems retaliated, assaulting Tamils and torching more than 50 Tamil homes, the residents said. The police in Kalmunai said order had since been restored.

In Colombo, government sources said the Executive Committee of the ruling United National Party (UNP) had unanimously endorsed the government's plans for a political settlement of the Tamil separatist confict. The party's 2,000-strong Executive Committee met on Sunday and expressed its full confidence in peace moves made by President Junius Jayewardene, his cabinet and UNP members of Parliament, the sources said. [passage omitted]

Soldier Killed in Trincomalee Clash

BK1209 13 Colombo LANKA PUWATH in English 0850 GMT 12 Aug 86

[Text] Colombo, Aug 12 (*Lanka Puwath*) — Five separatist terrorists were believed wounded when government troops effectively repulsed a separatist terrorist attack at Thampalagamam, Trincomalee in easern Sri Lanka yesterday.

Government sources told *Lanka Puwath* that a security forces patrol passing the kovil (Temple) at Thampalagamam was fired at by terrorists who were inside the Thampalagamam Koneswaran Kovil. Two soldiers were wounded and one of them later succumbed to his injuries. When the terrorists came out from the kovil, security forces opened fire and it is believed that five terrorists were wounded.

Baghdad Oil Refinery Hit in Missile Attack

LD120436 Tehran IRNA in English 0432 GMT 12 Aug 86

[Text] Tehran, August 12, IRNA — An Iranian missile hit Al-Dawrah refinery in Baghdad in the early hours of Tuesday in retaliation for the Iraqi bombardment of civilian and working-class areas in Iran in the past two weeks.

Iranian officials had said earlier that the Islamic Republic would not leave the Iraqi attacks unanswered. Also in an address to the Iraqi people Monday the spokesman of the Iranian War Information Headquarters in Tehran called on the civilian people living near factories and military areas in Iraq to evacuate their houses.

The War Information Headquarters said Monday that "from now on" Iraqi war crimes and its attacks on non-military quarters in Iran would be responded "in a language understandable to the Iraqi officials".

IRGC Issues Communique

NC120632 Tehran Domestic Service in Persian 0430 GMT 12 Aug 86

[Text] The Revolution Guards Corps of the Islamic Republic of Iran has issued the following communique on this morning's missile attack against Baghdad's Al-Dawrah refinery by the forces of Islam:

In the name of God, the almighty. Following the recent crimes and aggressions committed by the Zionist regime ruling Baghdad, the attack on residential and working-class areas in our country, and the repeated warnings issued by the Islamic Republic of Iran on retaliatory action, Baghdad's Al-Dawrah refinery was attacked and destroyed by the missile unit of the Revolution Guards Corps Air Force at 0125 today.

The missile unit of the Revolution Guards Corps Air Force once again announces its readiness for retaliatory action. It affirms that if the aggressions committed by Iraq's 'Aflaqite regime [referring to Michel 'Aflaq, Ba'th Party founder] against our country's residential and industrial areas continue, then a crushing and decisive reply will be given by destroying Iraq's military, economic, and industrial installations.

Further Details

LD120656 Tehran IRNA in English 0636 GMT 12 Aug 86

[Text] Tehran, Aug. 12, IRNA — The Islamic Revolution's Guards Corps (IRGC) in a statement issued here Tuesday morning said that continued Iraqi attacks on Iranian industrial and civilian areas will be answered by crushing Iraqi military, economic and industrial centers.

It added that following Iraqi attacks on Iranian civilian and working-class quarters and repeated warnings of Iran, missile units of the IRGC in a retaliatory measure hit and smashed the Al-Dawrah refinery of Baghdad at 0125 hours local time Tuesday (0955 GMT Monday). The statement reiterated readiness of the IRGC missile units to retaliate the Iraqi attacks and give a crushing answer to the Iraqi crimes.

Meanwhile the War Information Headquarters (WIH) in a similar statement said that after warnings of Iran calling on the Iraqi rulers to stop their mischiefs, the Islamic forces of Iran hit the Al-Dawrah refinery with a surface-to-surface missile early Tuesday morning. The missile was launched after the Iraqi people, in a previous notice, were requested to evacuate industrial and economic centers, it added.

The attack once again proved full ability of Iran to retaliate the Iraqi attacks while it still prefers to encounter the enemy at the battle fields.

Disrespect of the Iraqi regime for international laws and its repeated attacks on non-military areas shows that refusal to retaliate the crimes of the Baghdad rulers makes them bolder [words indistinct].

According to the statement the missile attack should bring the Iraqi rulers to their senses and make them realise futility of their attacks.

The Islamic Republic of Iran by its Tuesday morning missile attack once again proved that it has the power to encounter the Iraqi aggressions, that it would strongly retaliate any attack of Baghdad and that "the Islamic forces of Iran would devastate Iraqi vital economic and industrial centers."

Khomeyni Sends Message to Pilgrims in Mecca

LD092133 Tehran IRNA in English 2000 GMT 9 Aug 86

["Pilgrims Should Imitate the Prophets Who Opposed the Pharoahs and Tyrants" — IRNA headline]

[Text] Tehran, Aug. 9, IRNA — On August 7, 1986, the leader of the revolution and founder of the Islamic Republic of Iran, Imam Khomeyni, sent a message to Muslims paying their pilgrimage to Mecca.

In his message the imam advised the Iranian pilgrims to show themselves as a model for other world Muslims. In the same message the imam also addressed himself to Arab leaders of the region calling on them to discontinue their support for the Baghdad regime and let the Iraq-Iran war come to its end. The following is a translation from the full text of the imam's message on the occasion of the 1986 Hajj ritual.

"Worship and praise is due the one holy being who by his divine blessings and by sending his revelations to his sublime messengers starting from Adam to Mohammad (PBUH) [peace be upon him] let them know of the purpose for which mankind is created and taught them the path of honorable living and the ultimate goal of creation, and endless greetings to the sublime prophets, the iconoclast Abraham and Moses the struggler against the devils incarnate and Jesus Christ who if given the opportunity, would do as his predecessors had done and the breaker of all idols and the archenemy of all heathens and tyrants. And eternal salaam (peace) to the imams of Muslims, the

harbingers and pioneers of struggle against tyrannical imposters and against hypocritically self-righteous people and the hypocritically professing Muslims and against the tyrants and aggressors against the divinely-bestowed rights of the peoples and the branded misinterpreters of religion.

And salaam to prophet Abraham the friend of God who single-handedly went to war with idols and idol worshippers braving fire and his being unsupported, and to Moses, the interlocutor with God, who with his staff shouted at the pharoahs and who never feared his being alone in his cause.

And salaam and greetings to Mohammad, the friend of God who rose unaided by others and who waged a war with the heathens braving the small number of people on his side.

And salaam to the early Muslims who attacked the tyrannical sultans of Rome and Iran not waivering in their determination because of the limited number of their patrons.

And endless greetings to 'Ali ibn-e Abi Talib who fought the criminals avowing adherence to Islam and the hypocritically self-righteous people defying all worldly powers.

And salaam to Hoseyn ibn-e 'Ali who rose with his limited fellow-combatants for stamping out tyranny and the usurpers of the caliphate and who made Kerbela the graveyard for himself and for his men and who let his call of 'Hayhat-minazzalla' [Alas the combat] be heard by all seekers of justice and whose every act as well as the acts of other divine saints was against common sense and religion.

In their own way of reasoning they do not approve of any uprising without proper military hardware. Their brand of Islam does not allow such forms of struggle. In their judgment to come to terms with the nimruds and the pharoahs and the heathens would be consistent with reason, common sense and religion, and also to reconcile with the United States and with its dependents would be religiously and logically acceptable. And in their judgment to do otherwise would be against common sense and religion. And to side with and defend the people of Iraq who are suffering under the boots of executioners and who are being martyred by groups, and whose women and small children are being trodden under the feet of the tyrants would be against the dictates of religion.

The interests of Muslims have long been ignored and buried under the heap of 'nationalism' and eternity on earth and it is the one factor which has monopolized the responsibility of defending the rights of Muslims in the hand of one state and which has cast aside the holy Koran and the traditions of Prophet Mohammad (PBUH) and the teachings of other prophets and saintly people throughout the history.

The brave and committed people of Iran by relying on God and on shattered remnant of an army pushed the enemy troops out of their country in those hard and calamitous days and did so while the enemy forces were attacking their country from air and land while the enemy forces had occupied a great deal of the lands and also while criminals in the country and the big powers were engaging in subversive operations in Iran killing people and plundering the wealth of the country. They invited martyrdom and did not bring themselves to reconciling with an injured snake. Save for a small number of feeble or treacherous people or mundane and profane people and lovers of material comfort who are indifferent about Islam and Muslims and who out of panic and qualms advocated peace apparently not knowing that peace at any moment with this criminal (Saddam Husayn) would serve to harm Islam and our beloved country in the claws of the superpowers.

Now that with the blessing of the almighty and the special attention of the imam of our time the Islamic system of government is getting a firmer foothold in Iran and is in a position of power and now that the mighty armed forces and dignified and devout Islamic Revolution's Guards and the people active in the social and political scene and now that the back of our enemy has been broken in many aspects what would be the meaning of compromise with our enemy and our yielding to an imposed peace which is worse than war.

Is there as few as one person who does not know that our enemy's plea for peace is a pretext for mustering its forces and its reorganizing its troops in order to launch another surprise attack upon the Islamic republic.

Is there one person who does not know that peace with ruling party in Iraq would mean recognition and legitimization of the ruling Ba'th government in Iraq. Is there one who would question the sinfulness of the act and its evident treacherousness to Muslims?

Our beloved nation, committed to Islam is determined to continue the war until their martyrdom and until their reunion with God which is the sublime goal of divine men and the enlightened people, although to the benighted souls this might be nothingness and to the materialists 'non-existence'.

Now that the pilgrims to the abode of all are making a journey from the domain of their physical boundaries to God and to his messenger which is the abode of heart must realize that the Hajj ritual as introduced by Abraham and practiced by true followers of Mohammad has long since been forgotten both in its spiritual and gnostic aspects as well as in its political and social dimensions. It is now a duty on the shoulders of all pilgriming Muslims to enrich the ritual with its long-forgotten aspects in every area. And now besides its spiritualistic and gnostic aspects, we are now concerned with its political and social implications to which goal there is a long way to go, and which we are obliged to accomplish.

This congress which is inherently charged with politics and which is held at the invitation of Abraham and Prophet Mohammad (PBUH) and in which people from the four corners of the world and from every valley participate is an assembly in the interests of the masses. It is a rising for justice and equality and a continuation of Abraham and Mohammad's iconoclasm. It is a continuation of the breaking of the image of human idols and of the anti-pharaonic struggle of Moses, and which idol incarnate is as satanic as the 'great Satan' and the world-devouring idols who call the oppressed masses of the world to kowtow to them and who consider the born-free men of God as being their own obedient slaves?

The Hajj ritual which is a manifestation of the masses' confession of faith and their advocacy of Allah's call to righteousness and their rising to the almighty with the blessings of Abraham and Mohammad (PBUH) is an occasion for defying all idols and idols incarnate and satans and their offsprings. And which idol is greater than the great Satan and the world-devouring America and the atheist Soviets, and is there a devil incarnate more immense than the devils incarnate of our contemporary world?

So when you utter 'labayk' [we come to you O God] during the Hajj ritual make sure that your symbolic response to the devine call will also be a reverberating 'no' to all devils incarnate and to their dependents. In your going round the abode of Allah which is symbolic of your love of God empty the awe of others from your hearts and rid your souls from the panic of whatever is not God. And as you express your love of God, do also shout out your hatred of the devils of our time and of their dependents. The Almighty God and his lovers and all free-born men and women have expressed their hatred of such devils.

And as you touch the black stone enter into a covenant with God to be enemies to the enemies of God and to the enemies of his messengers and of the God-fearing people, and do not bring yourselves into submitting to them whoever they may be and wherever they may come from. Then do away with any awesome submission to those devils and with any low self-esteem and abjection, since the enemies of God, and first and on top of them all the United States, are miserable however they may excel others in their weapons for mass killings and suppressive machinery and in their various tools for committing crimes.

In your walking to and from Safa and Marwah, make a sincere effort to get a deeper insight of the one beloved being which if you do so, you will have lost all attachments to mundane ties and will thereby have done without all skepticism and suspicions and without all panic. And rid yourselves from the shackles round you of the devils and devils incarnate which enshackle humanity to submission... and think of the divine signs and of what you can do for ridding the oppressed masses of the world from the claws of the supercilious governments of the world.

Then enter the domain of the occult and therein look for divine aspirations which is symbolized in the sacrificing of one's most beloved one for the sake of the beloved absolute and as long as you have not cast asunder such profane attachments on top of which is the love of self and love of the mundane you shall not find the reunion of your soul with the beloved absolute. And stone the Satan while you are undergoing such spiritual transformation and do so again as decreed by God later on so that the Satan and its dependents will be repelled.

The way to attaining this spiritual status for Muslims is to get together in every phase of the ritual and have a unity of motto without regard to language, color, country of origin and without paganic prejudices, and shout out in unison against their common enemies which are enemies to Islam which have been slapped in the face at this era, which see Islam as an element capable of checking their predatory goals, and which by sowing the seeds of discord among Muslims the world over try to remove this road block on their way, exploiting also the services of bought agents and their mercenaries and first and foremost of envious, materialist and royal-court Muslim clerics who wherever they go, and especially during the Hajj ritual, have a commitment to promote their own cynical goals.

The various rites performed during the ritual are aimed, among other things, to ensure a united assembly of Muslims from the various parts of the world in the interest of Muslims. And what interest could possibly be more significant than that shown in the cause of cutting off the hands of the world devouring powers from the Muslim nations?

Therefore, it is a duty on your shoulders to watch out for the anti-Islamic and anti-Koranic acts of such wretched agents and of clerics who aim at pitting you against one another. Boycott such people who do not lend their ears to exhortation in the interest of Islam and Muslims since they are more satanic and more wretched than the modern devils incarnate.

And now I would like to give some reminders to the pilgrims, and pray to the Almighty for the success of all in serving the cause of Islam.

1. I would like to advise the (Iranian) pilgrims to Mecca to do according to the guidance of the distinguished members of the ulema who accompany them in their pilgrimage and advise them also against doing anything without their approval, for it is likely that out of negligence your act will have a detrimental effect without you being able to make good on it or that you will indulge in the 'haram' and create trouble for yourselves and for your relatives upon your return home. This is a religious duty which you cannot afford to overlook. I also request our distinguished leaders of pilgrims to make sure that the pilgriming people under their guidance will understand the details of the rites and that their performance during the rites is guided.

2. I would also remind our respectable pilgrims to read the holy Koran, this divine book, as a practice during their visit to Mecca and Medina. Whatever avails Muslims and whatever has availed them throughout the history of Islam is the result of the benefits of this holy book. I take this opportunity also to request all members of the ulema and children of the holy Koran as well as our learned men not to overlook regular pondering over the holy scripture which was revealed to the heart of the first Muslim and thence to the hearts of the masses. This holy scripture which is a manifestation in writing of all divine signs and whose depth is unfathomable by us ... should not fall into oblivion. And although its various dimensions as well as many of its complex aspects are beyond the intellectual capacity of an ordinary human being, but it is nonetheless advisable that every person sip from this bottomless fountain of occult knowledge and from this vast sea of the discovery of Prophet Mohammad (PBUH) and also help others to take their share from it. And those learned in philosophy as well as the gnostic cannot do better than delve into this holy book and into its secrets in a bid to discover the theorems of divine philosphy and provide the result of their studies to interested people and let them benefit from their efforts and help elevate their souls. And finally let each and every group of members of the ulema and dignified scholars delve into a separate aspect of this holy scripture and write their findings and thereby materialize the hopes of the lovers of the holy Koran in the various political, social, economic, military, cultural and war and peace

aspects of the holy book, so that its being a source book for everything is recognized and appreciated by all a source book of philosophy and gnosticism and literature so that the less knowledgeable people will not claim that... politics is not the domain of Islam, or that the administration of the affairs of the state is the business of the sultans and the presidents and of those involved in worldly affairs. Or that Islam is a religion of peace and compromise, or even that it does not suggest fighting with tyrants and oppressors. And those misinterpreters have done the same to the holy Koran as the unenlightened churches and treacherous politicians have done to Christianity.

It is now time for the theological schools and research universities to rise and save the holy Koran from the evil of ignorant worshippers and from ill-reputed scholars who attack the Koran intentionally. And I confess, not out of mere modesty but because of my own conscious knowledge, that I sorrow for having lost a lifetime in my wanderings in lost roads and in the path of ignorance, and call on you young blood of Islam to awaken the theological schools to the full dimensions of the holy Koran.

Teach the holy Koran as a course in each and every syllabus, so that you at your old age will not feel sorry — as I do — for what you did not do in your young days.

3. We must realize that the idea behind the revelation of the holy Koran is for it to address itself to critical issues of material as well as spiritual life and to make people understand that the teachings of the holy book are not solely peculiar to any specific period of the history or to any particular geographic location, or that Abraham, and Moses and Propeht Mohammad (PBUH) were in fact addressing themselves to a particular juncture of man's history, but that their orders are universal and for all periods of human life, since nothing has remained now of the unbelievers in Hejaz, and the rising of the masses is not peculiar to any specific period. Each year this common assembly of human beings is an important act of worshipping, and shall for ever remain thus...and this (Hajj) outcry against the oppressors should continue for ever, and its rewards have already been bestowed on us in our war with the yezids (arch-tyrants) of our time.

And it is necessary that the pilgrims to Mecca utter a loudest outcry of their hatred of tyrants and oppressors and shake the hands of their brethren and watch against sacrificing the interests of Muslims for factionalism and nationalism. It is necessary that they encourage their Muslim brothers to abandon the spirit of bigotry and prejudice which serve only the interests of world devouring powers and their dependents.

If, God forbid, they should follow the agents of the world devouring powers the most influential of whom are mercenary clerics, they shall have committed a great sin and shall deserve the wrath of the almighty upon them, and they shall remain enshackled by the superpowers, from which we seek shelter in God.

4. I request the respectable pilgrims of Iran to remember the status of the country from which they go and to remember the purpose. They are from a country whose masses have risen to implement the divine laws and cancel the profane laws of the past social and political system in their country.

They are from a country whose young and old and whose men and women rose up for a divine cause and sacrificed everything they had. Many of our youth who have divine values beyond our appreciation have been martyred and lost and are unheard of.

And they are travelling to a ccuntry which is the divine abode and the Qibla of the aspirations of lofty prophets and saints... they are going to Allah with a commitment to be inspired solely by the divinity in whatever they commit and omit. They are going to the Medina of Prophet Mohammad (PBUH) so that they may become true Mohammedans and learn how to live, and how to struggle and how to get to their 'beloved' being.

They are pilgriming to the tomb of the prophet of God and to the tombs of the sublime saints who never even for one second in their lives were lured to the material world and to its exotic luxuries, who thought not of anything save Allah and his decrees and who did not walk but on a road as best he wished.

Then bear you in mind from whence you come and whereto you are heading for. Your duties are heavy and your actions witnessed by the almighty Allah and by the saints and the angels of God, And also noticeable by the thousands of pilgrims who arrive there from Muslim states and from the four corners of the world, and who very much likely, have been manipulated by the vast and hostile propaganda of the enemies of Muslims and of Iran and by complex international media which go a long way day-in day-out to publish and air empty lies about Islam and about the Iranian people and the committed officials in this tyrannized country, misrepresenting the rising masses of this country. And many Muslims from other lands have taken such hostile propaganda at its face value or at best left unconvinced about the true course of events in this country. And also witnesses to your actions are such people of our beloved nation as those who have lost their limbs or become crippled in the course of the Islamic revolution and the war, and bereaving families and their associates who are in your company in Hajj.

And now you beloved people are standing at a cross juncture, one of which leads to eternal prosperity and God's satisfaction and the other to eternal depravity. I hope with the blessings inherent in the various stages of this ritual and with the prayers of the people of this country which are offered to you, you will tread the former path and prove as a source of pride for Islam, and for your martyrs and for those who have become disabled in the course of the Islamic revolution and the Iraq-Iran war. I hope you will utter a big 'no' to the enemies of Islam and of Muslims and thereby disappoint your enemies and gladden your friends. And although you are aware of what you should do and what you should not do, nonetheless, however, I wish to remind you hereunder of certain points by way of fulfilling my responsibility and duty to you.

1. Observe the Islamic and human behaviour with all pilgrims from whatever country and with whatever language and color of skin, and demonstrate patience in your dealings with them. Show tactfulness and modesty and nice behaviour with everybody even though they may mistreat you or be rude to you. Then for the sake of God be patient and soft and gentle with others and repay mistreatment with nice behavious whoever that person might be, since the noble place is no occasion for quarreling. Do behave in

such manner as to prove that you are coming from the country of Imam Sadeq (AS) [peace be upon him] which will be a great service to Islam and to the Islamic republic and to your fellow-countrymen. And rest assured that upon returning from this ritual you shall duly be rewarded with the spiritual enjoyment for having behaved in such manner.

B. When rallying, it is necessary that you obey the guidance provided you by your leaders in respect with the slogans and other relevant activities and observe Islamic discipline and ethics at all times without allowing anybody to shout self-inspired slogans without the confirmation of your leader, for it is likely that the agents of the enemies of Islam and of the Islamic Republic may have infiltrated your ranks in order to sow discord among you and divide you and pit you against one another and thereby also harm your purpose. So in all circumstances it is necessary that you lend your ears to the words of my personal representative and to other people designated by your country.

C. There are articles and merchandise for sale to the public in the city of Hejaz, some of which might be manufactured by the United States which country is against Islam. Therefore to buy any such articles would be to help the enemies of Islam and to give illigitimacy and acceptance to something which is counter to your purpose and worthless. And remember that since our youth are sacrificing their lives in the battlefronts your help to the war criminals by buying their products, would be a grudge against Islam and against your fellow-countrymen. For your friends or for yourselves you can purchase from many of the things which are obtainable in your own country without aiding the enemies of Islam and Iran.

I have given you my word in the hope that in your visit to the abode of God and his messenger you shall not do something which might degrade your fellow-countrymen or which might aid the enemies of God and his messenger. Earlier in previous years I gave you the same reminders which I have repeated here in response to my responsibility to you people.

5. It would be worth the while for the leaders of the Muslim states to think seriously of the problems of the oppressed countries and oppressed masses who are being trodden under the boots of their foreign enemies, whose resources are being plundered by them and who live in a miserable condition. Those leaders would better come to themselves and once and for all do away with their awe of the superpowers which has been instilled in their minds as a result of the global propaganda by those powers. And they are the powers which make those leaders ignore the interests of their own peoples and bring themselves to an abject and deadly submission to their foreign enemies. They would be better advised to re-evaluate their outlooks lest they might cause more degradation to themselves and to their countries.

The leaders of Muslim states might as well think of the example of the government and people of Iran which have rid themselves of the oppressive burden of both superpowers, who have witnessed the global rays of their triumph, who have risen in the cause of safeguarding their dignity and the dignity of Islam and of the Islamic state, sacrificing for their cause — which is the same path as that of the dignified prophets — the entirety of their material possessions, shouting their hatred of abject servility to the top of their lungs.

And if at the outbreak of the war the governments of the region had chosen to align themselves with the Islamic republic rather than aiding and abetting the ruling Ba'thist Party in Iraq which is dedicated first and foremost to de-Islamicizing Iraq, then the ruling party in that country would have succumbed within only a few months after the Iraqi invasion of the Islamic republic, and thereby the dear people of Iraq would have rid themselves from the tyrannical grip of that party.

But even today the group of professional political jugglers are busy devising novel artifices for maintaining their predatory and long-lived exploitation of other nations.

Such people who have been slapped in the face as a result of the unity of Muslims and by Islam and are much worried, have inspired their identifiable agents with a mission to check Islam from gaining momentum and making Muslims victorious.

Typical among the political agents are such personages as (King) Hassan II of Morocco who has irrepairably betrayed the Muslim peoples and especially the Arabs and the Palestinians by sitting with (Zionist Prime Minister Shim'on) Peres. It is therefore a duty on the shoulder of Muslim and Arab peoples and their governments to cut off the hands of this betrayer of their cause. And among other such agents are (King) Husayn of Jordan who is a treacherous door-to-door broker for pitting the governments of the region into the trap of the great Satan, which business he will not discontinue until he has accomplished it.

And still another example is Husni Mubarak, a duplicate and understudy and make-shift for Anwar al-Sadat, and his ilks whom the Muslim people must drive away since those heads of state have made the Muslims of the region a plaything in their hands so that knowingly or unknowingly the Muslim peoples of the region will block the road which is supposed to lead to the prosperity and elevation of Islam.

We expect the governments of the region to discontinue their support for the enemies of Islam and of Muslims and do not any further antagonize Islam in which is vested their own prosperity and the prosperity of their countries and of the oppressed masses of the world. We expect of them to discountenance and stand aloof of the war-mongers and world-devouring powers, bearing in mind that this already dead (Ba'thist) party, [word indistinct] so low, will never again come to life.

I have, in fulfillment of my Islamic duties, herein dealt with what is the good of Muslims and of the governments of the region, and I pray to the almighty God to lead them to a right path and protect them from being ever misled in a wrong course."

IRGC Head Attends Opening of Training Base

LD082148 Tehran Domestic Service in Persian 2030 GMT 8 Aug 86

[Text] According to a report from the Central News Unit, the Jerusalem base of Shahrud, which has been set up to provide

military training for popular forces through the participation of the inhabitants, the government departments, and organs of Shahrud, was inaugurated on Thursday in the presence of Mohsen Reza'i, commander of the Islamic Revolution Guards Corps.

Turkish Minister of State Arrives for Trade Talks

LD082014 Tehran Domestic Service in Persian 1630 GMT 8 Aug 86

[Text] The Turkish minister for state for economic affairs, heading a delegation, arrived in Tehran at noon today to continue negotiations regarding trade between both countries as well as the final decisions concerning the building of oil pipelines. In an interview with a reporter of the Central News Unit concerning the objectives of his trip following his arrival, he stated: We have come to Iran because of the recent fall in oil prices which upset trade between our countries, and in order to continue the talks with Mr Behzad Nabavi in connection with the volume of commercial exchanges between Iran and Turkey, which will take the form of nonpetroleum products for the first time. We have also come to conduct talks with Mr Aqazadeh, minister of oil, about gas and oil.

Nabavi Views Talks

LD082015 Tehran Domestic Service in Persian 1630 GMT 8 Aug 86

[Text] Mr Behzad Nabavi, minister of heavy industries, discussed in an interview with a reporter of the Central News Unit the ground to be covered in the talks with the Turkish delegation and the volume of trade between Iran and Turkey. He stated: Taking note of the changes in the world oil market, it was decided in the current negotiations that, instead of confining all the items we export to petroleum products, the equivalent of $500 million [currency not specified] worth of nonpetroleum products would also be taken into consideration. Of course, it is difficult to implement a memorandum of understanding on this score, especially since this level of trade up to now has not only been unprecedented for Turkey but that this volume of exports almost amounts to the total of our nonpetroleum exports for last year [year ending 21 March 1986]. The realization of this quantity of nonpetroleum exports requires a lot of negotiation and round-the-clock efforts on the part of both sides so that further arrangements can be made to implement this memorandum of understanding.

He added: The most important task in this connection is to bring about an assortment of facilities with regard to commercial profit and customs dues so that our goods become competitive with Turkish goods and can be sold in Turkish markets. The heavy industries minister further noted: The prime objective of the Turkish delegation's trip is to conduct more extensive talks between the Turkish minister of state for economic affairs and his accompanying delegation and our country's minister of oil regarding the laying of an oil pipeline and the finalization of decisions on this issue. Simultaneous with the trade negotiations, the talks on the pipeline will be conducted separately with Mr Aqazadeh, minister of oil.

Talks Begin

LD091344 Tehran IRNA in English 1245 GMT 9 Aug 86

["Turkish Official Discusses Expansion of Economic Ties — IRNA headline]

[Excerpts] Tehran, Aug 9, IRNA — The first round of talks was held between the visiting Turkish economic-commercial delegation and Iranian industries-economic officials at heavy industries ministry, here Saturday.

The Turkish delegation, headed by State Minister for Economic affairs Mustafa Tinaz Titiz, arrived here Friday.

During the meeting, Iran's Minister of Heavy Industries Behzad Nabavi stressed expansion of economic relations and technical cooperation between the two countries.

The two sides decided to follow-up talks on oil and gas pipelines between Iran and Turkey in four special committees. [passage omitted]

The visiting delegation will carry out talks with Iranian officials under four committees of gas and oil, commerce, industrial and technical cooperation, and coordination. [passage omitted]

Oil Issues Discussed

LD091703 Tehran IRNA in English 1635 GMT 9 Aug 86

[Text] Tehran, Aug. 9, IRNA — Visiting Turkish minister of state, Mustafa Tinaz Titiz, met with Iranian Oil Minister Gholam Reza Aqazadeh here Saturday.

In the meeting, bilateral issues concerning oil were discussed, and satisfaction was expressed by both sides over the progress made in studies concerning the construction of an Irano-Turkey oil pipeline.

The two sides agreed to continue talks on the construction of the gas pipeline, and decided that two teams of experts would soon review the project. They also emphasised on the expansion of scientific and technical knowledge transferral especially in the fields of oil exploration and exploitation.

Musavi Meets Delegation

LD111051 Tehran IRNA in English 1040 GMT 11 Aug 86

[Text] Tehran, Aug. 11, IRNA — The visiting Turkish minister of state for economic affairs, Mustafa Tinaz Titiz, and the accompanying delegation met with Prime Minister Mir Hoseyn Musavi, here monday.

Referring to the stance of Iran in the Iraqi-imposed war, Musavi said that although at present the Islamic Republic of Iran is enjoying a more powerful position, its conditions to end the war remained unchanged. "Our forces," he added "are determined to deal effective blows on the Iraqi regime until materialization of these conditions."

The prime minister also referred to industrial and economic potentials for the expansion of Iran-Turkey relations and stressed that talks in this respect should be followed up. He described the trend of ongoing talks between the two countries as "positive". Meanwhile, the Turkish official described outcome of negotiations in Tehran as successful and extended an invitation to Musavi from Turkish prime minister. Musavi hoped to visit Turkey in an opportune time.

The Turkish minister of state and his delegation arrived here last Friday for talks with Iranian officials on bilateral trade relations and on the construction of gas and oil pipelines to Turkey.

Energy Minister Meets Delegation

LD111655 Tehran IRNA in English 1640 GMT 11 Aug 86

[Text] Tehran, Aug. 11, IRNA — Visiting Turkish Minister of State Mustafa Tinaz Titiz Monday announced his country's readiness to cooperate with Iran in the field of water and electricity projects.

The minister made the statement in a meeting with Iranian Energy Minister Mohammad Taqi Banki here, in which the two sides also exchanged views on other fields of bilateral cooperation.

Banki said that Iran is ready to team up with Turkey in dam construction and water transfer projects. [passage omitted]

Basij Chief: Republic Can Dictate Terms To End War

LD082213 Tehran IRNA in English 1848 GMT 8 Aug 86

[Text] Tabriz, East Azarbayjan Prov., Aug. 8, IRNA — Iranian nation has successfully overcome difficulties of the Iraqi-imposed war over the past six years and is now in a position to dictate its conditions for ending the war both to Saddam Husayn of Iraq and the global arrogance, said Hojjat ol-Eslam Rahmani here Friday.

Hojjat ol-Eslam Rahmani, the head of Basij (Mobilization) Unit of the Islamic Revolution's Guards Corps (IRGC) made the remark in a speech to a group of volunteer para-military forces from the province.

Rahmani also described Iraqi ruler Saddam Hussayn's recent peace overtures to the Islamic Republic of Iran as "a sign of his helplessness".

On Iran's new war strategy aimed at continuing large-scale offensives against Iraqi forces, Rahmani called on people to put all their resources at the disposal of Iranian Muslim combatants in order to put a victorious end to the war quickly.

The volunteer forces in a resolution issued at the end of the meeting announced their full support for Imam Khomeyni's call for public mobilization and said they were ready to continue the war with all their power until ultimate victory.

Kharrazi Denies Iraqi Sirwan Bombing Claim

LD101236 Tehran IRNA in English 1037 GMT 10 Aug 86

[Text] Tehran, Aug. 10, IRNA — Head of the War Information Headquarters Sunday categorically denied Iraq's unfounded claims alleging Iran of having shelled the Iraqi border city of Sirwan.

Speaking at a press conference here, Kamal Kharrazi said that these allegations aimded to provoke sentiments of Iraqi people against the Islamic Republiic of Iran.

He added that the recent so-called peace message of the Iraqi ruler and Iraqi regime's measures such a shelling of the Iraqi city of Sirwan, aimed at nothing but concealing weakness of the Iraqi regime.

He attributed the shelling of Sirwan city to the Baghdad regime and stressed that the measure was similar to the one taken by the regime of the toppled shah in last days of his rule — fire at Rex Cinema in Abadan.

"To prove falsity of Iraq's fabrications, the Islamic Republic of Iran will provide security for the U.N. fact-finding delegation to inspect the area in Iraq and even travel to Iran to complete its mission," Kharrazi said.

Referring to the World War II, launched by the Nazi ruler Adolf Hitler's order under the pretext of firing of a few bullets from Poland towards Germany, Kharrazi said that the Baghdad ruler was resorting to the same method to resume the war of the cities.

On the support of reactionary governments for the Iraqi regime in its imposed war on Iran, head of the War Information Headquarters said that such assistance would not be ignored. "We advise these governments to harmonize their future relations with the Islamic Republic of Iran as the power of the region."

On Iran's retaliatory measures, Kharrazi said that the Islamic Republic of Iran has started decisive reprisal acts, adding that Iranian warplanes bombed Iraqi oil and industrial installations for several times during the past two days.

He said that Iran had started retaliatory measures both from air and through shelling and would use the same missiles it fired to the heart of Baghdad in case Iraq continued its attacks on residential areas.

Reportage on Combat Operations in War With Iraq

'Umm Qasr, Region Shelled

LD101934 Tehran IRNA in English 1825 GMT 10 Aug 86

[Text] Ahvaz, Aug 10, IRNA — Iraqi naval units sustained heavy losses Sunday when their vessels around the southern Iraqi areas of Umm Qasr and Khawr Shatanah came under fire by the coastal artillery units of Iran's Islamic Revolution's Guards Corps.

The Islamic combatants also shelled industrial and oil installations of 'Umm Qasr and barraged enemy armoured and mechanized units on the Basra-Abu al-Khasib military route.

Meanwhile, the southern Iranian port cities of Abadan and Khorramshahr were under heavy weapons' fire of the Iraqi forces over Saturday and Sunday. Some residential units sustained damage in these cities.

Iraqi Military Base Bombed

NC110520 Tehran Domestic Service in Persian 0430 GMT 11 Aug 86

[Text] According to the Central News Unit, the Joint Staff Command of the Armed Forces of the Islamic Republic of Iran announced that at 0602 hours [0302 GMT], the fighter-bombers of the Armed Forces of the Islamic Republic of Iran bombed an Iraqi military base in the northwest section of the city of Irbil and inflicted heavy losses on the Zionist enemy. According to the report, the Iranian fighter-bombers returned safely to their bases.

Communique No 2,560

LD111639 Tehran IRNA in English 1610 GMT 11 Aug 86

[Text] Tehran, Aug. 11, IRNA — An Iraqi garrison was heavily bombed by Iranian jet fighters in northwest Irbil at 0602 hours (0232 hours GMT) Monday. The fighters after inflicting considerable damage on the enemy garrison returned safely to their bases, said a military communique here Monday.

The 2560th Joint Staff Communique said that an Iraqi 'Mirage' fighter bomber was shot down by Iranian anti-aircraft fire in Esfahan Monday.

An Iraqi helicopter was hit and probably downed and parts of enemy positions devastated by Iranian anti-aircraft as well as artillery fire in Sardasht, Marivan and Piranshahr Sunday. Some enemy vehicles were also destroyed, the communique said.

The communique said that several Iraqi soldiers were killed or wounded and two jeeps and five gun emplacements of theirs destroyed in parts of the southern fronts Sunday when they were shelled by Iranian Gendarmerie forces.

In Bakhtaran and Ilam border fronts, the communique said, a number of Iraqi soliders were killed or wounded and one enemy munitions dump together with six gun emplacements and observation posts set ablaze as artillery fire was exchanged with Iranian forces Sunday. Enemy engineering operations and movements of their motorized units were also checked.

Iraq's industiral centers in five parts of Basra city incurred heavy damage when they were hit by Iranian long range artillery fire Saturday, the communique said.

According to the communique 10 to 15 Iraqi vehicles were either destroyed or heavily damaged when Iranian forces shelled an enemy vehicle column in Chazzabeh, southern fronts, Saturday. On Sunday, the exchange of artillery fire continued in these fronts ranging more heavily in Talaiyeh and Zayd.

Two Iraqi patrol units attempting to infiltrate Iranian positions on the banks of the Dowbeyreh River and in areas overlooking Naft-e Shah Sunday sustained casualties and were forced to flee under Iranian artillery fire, the communique said.